1	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY TAX AMENDMENTS
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason
5 6	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
	LONG TITLE  Committee Note:  The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee recommended this bill.  General Description:  This bill amends individual income tax provisions related to pass-through entities.  Highlighted Provisions:  This bill:  addresses state taxable income for pass-through entities; and  makes technical and conforming changes.  Money Appropriated in this Bill:  None  Other Special Clauses:  This bill provides retrospective operation.  Utah Code Sections Affected:  AMENDS:  59-10-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 53
24 25 26 27	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 59-10-117 is amended to read: 59-10-117. State taxable income derived from Utah sources. (1) For purposes of Section 59-10-116, state taxable income derived from Utah sources
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	includes [those items includable in] state taxable income attributable to or resulting from:  (a) the ownership in this state of any interest in real or tangible personal property, including real property or property rights from which gross income from mining as [defined] described by Section 613(c), Internal Revenue Code, is derived;  (b) the carrying on of a business, trade, profession, or occupation in this state;  (c) an addition to adjusted gross income required by Subsection 59-10-114(1)(c), (d), or (h) to the extent that the addition was previously subtracted from state taxable income;  (d) a subtraction from adjusted gross income required by Subsection 59-10-114(2)(c) for a refund described in Subsection 59-10-114(2)(c) to the extent that the refund subtracted is related to a tax imposed by this state; or  (e) an adjustment to adjusted gross income required by Section 59-10-115 to the extent the adjustment is related to an item described in Subsections (1)(a) through (d).  (2) For [the] purposes of Subsection (1):  (a) income from intangible personal property, including annuities, dividends, interest, and gains from the disposition of intangible personal property_s shall constitute income derived from Utah sources only to the extent that the income is from property employed in a trade, business, profession, or occupation carried on in this state;  (b) a deduction with respect to a capital loss, net long-term capital gain, or net operating loss shall be:  (i) based solely on income, gain, loss, and deduction connected with Utah sources, under rules prescribed by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah

investor is employing its beneficial interest in the trust in a trade, business, profession, or occupation carried on by the investor in this state.

Section 2. Retrospective operation.

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80 81 This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1. 2017.

Legislative Review Note
Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT APPEAL AMENDMENTS
2017 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Joel K. Briscoe
Senate Sponsor: Daniel Hemmert
LONG TITLE
Committee Note:
The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee recommended this bill.
General Description:
This bill establishes the time periods for filing an appeal under the Farmland
Assessment Act and the Urban Farming Assessment Act.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
• establishes the time periods for filing an appeal under the Farmland Assessment Act
and the Urban Farming Assessment Act; and
<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
59-2-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 279
59-2-1705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 279 and 413
ENACTS:
<b>59-2-516</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953



	<b>59-2-1713</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be i	t enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>59-2-506</b> is amended to read:
	59-2-506. Rollback tax Penalty Computation of tax Procedure Lien
Inte	rest Notice Collection Distribution Appeal to county board of equalization.
	(1) Except as provided in this section, Section 59-2-506.5, or Section 59-2-511, if land
is w	ithdrawn from this part, the land is subject to a rollback tax imposed in accordance with
this	section.
	(2) (a) An owner shall notify the county assessor that land is withdrawn from this part
with	in 120 days after the day on which the land is withdrawn from this part.
	(b) An owner that fails to notify the county assessor under Subsection (2)(a) that land is
with	drawn from this part is subject to a penalty equal to the greater of:
	(i) \$10; or
	(ii) 2% of the rollback tax due for the last year of the rollback period.
	(3) (a) The county assessor shall determine the amount of the rollback tax by
com	puting the difference for the rollback period described in Subsection (3)(b) between:
	(i) the tax paid while the land was assessed under this part; and
	(ii) the tax that would have been paid had the property not been assessed under this
part.	
	(b) For purposes of this section, the rollback period is a time period that:
	(i) begins on the later of:
	(A) the date the land is first assessed under this part; or
	(B) five years preceding the day on which the county assessor mails the notice required
by S	ubsection (5); and
	(ii) ends the day on which the county assessor mails the notice required by Subsection
(5).	
	(4) (a) The county treasurer shall:
	(i) collect the rollback tax; and
	(ii) after the rollback tax is paid, certify to the county recorder that the rollback tax lien
on tl	ne property has been satisfied by:

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59	(A) preparing a document that certifies that the rollback tax lien on the property has
60	been satisfied; and
61	(B) providing the document described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(A) to the county recorder
62	for recordation.
63	(b) The <u>county treasurer shall pay the</u> rollback tax collected under this section [shall]:
64	(i) [be paid] into the county treasury; and
65	(ii) [be paid by the county treasurer] to the various taxing entities pro rata in
66	accordance with the property tax levies for the current year.
67	(5) (a) The county assessor shall mail to an owner of the land that is subject to a
68	rollback tax a notice that:
69	(i) the land is withdrawn from this part;
70	(ii) the land is subject to a rollback tax under this section; and
71	(iii) the rollback tax is delinquent if the owner of the land does not pay the tax within
72	30 days after the day on which the county assessor mails the notice described in this Subsection
73	<u>(5)(a)</u> .
74	(b) (i) The rollback tax is due and payable on the day the county assessor mails the
75	notice required by Subsection (5)(a).
76	(ii) Subject to Subsection (7), the rollback tax is delinquent if an owner of the land that
77	is withdrawn from this part does not pay the rollback tax within 30 days after the day on which
78	the county assessor mails the notice required by Subsection (5)(a).
79	(6) (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), the following are a lien on the land assessed under
80	this part:
81	(i) the rollback tax; and
82	(ii) interest imposed in accordance with Subsection (7).
83	(b) The lien described in Subsection (6)(a) shall:
84	(i) arise upon the imposition of the rollback tax under this section;
85	(ii) end on the day on which the rollback tax and interest imposed in accordance with
86	Subsection (7) are paid in full; and
87	(iii) relate back to the first day of the rollback period described in Subsection (3)(b).
88	(7) (a) A delinquent rollback tax under this section shall accrue interest:
89	(i) from the date of delinquency until paid; and

(ii) at the interest rate established under Section 59-2-1331 and in effect on January 1 of the year in which the delinquency occurs.

- (b) [A] The county treasurer shall include in the notice required by Section 59-2-1317 a rollback tax that is delinquent on September 1 of any year [shall be included on the notice required by Section 59-2-1317, along with] and interest calculated on that delinquent amount through November 30 of the year in which the county treasurer provides the notice under Section 59-2-1317.
- (8) (a) Land that becomes ineligible for assessment under this part only as a result of an amendment to this part is not subject to the rollback tax if the owner of the land notifies the county assessor, in accordance with Subsection (2), that the land is withdrawn from this part [in accordance with Subsection (2)].
- (b) Land described in Subsection (8)(a) that is withdrawn from this part as a result of an event other than an amendment to this part, whether voluntary or involuntary, is subject to the rollback tax.
- (9) Except as provided in Section 59-2-511, land that becomes exempt from taxation under Utah Constitution. Article XIII, Section 3, is not subject to the rollback tax if the land meets the requirements of Section 59-2-503 to be assessed under this part.
- (10) Land that becomes ineligible for assessment under this part only as a result of a split estate mineral rights owner exercising the right to extract a mineral is not subject to the rollback tax:
- (a) (i) for the portion of the land required by a split estate mineral rights owner to extract a mineral if, after the split estate mineral rights owner exercises the right to extract a mineral, the portion of the property that remains in agricultural production still meets the acreage requirements of Section 59-2-503 for assessment under this part; or
- (ii) for the entire acreage that would otherwise qualify for assessment under this part if, after the split estate mineral rights owner exercises the right to extract a mineral, the entire acreage that would otherwise qualify for assessment under this part no longer meets the acreage requirements of Section 59-2-503 for assessment under this part only due to the extraction of the mineral by the split estate mineral rights owner; and
- (b) for the period of time that the property described in Subsection (10)(a) is ineligible for assessment under this part due to the extraction of a mineral by the split estate mineral

121	rights owner.
122	[(11) (a) Subject to Subsection (11)(b), an owner of land may appeal to the county
123	board of equalization:
124	[(i) a decision by a county assessor to withdraw land from assessment under this part;
125	<del>or</del> ]
126	[(ii) the imposition of a rollback tax under this section.]
127	[(b) An owner shall file an appeal under Subsection (11)(a) no later than 45 days after
128	the day on which the county assessor mails the notice required by Subsection (5).]
129	Section 2. Section <b>59-2-516</b> is enacted to read:
130	59-2-516. Appeal to the county board of equalization.
131	Notwithstanding Section 59-2-1004 or 63G-4-301, the owner of land may appeal the
132	determination or denial of a county assessor to the county board of equalization within 45 days
133	after the day on which:
134	(1) the county assessor makes a determination under this part; or
135	(2) the county assessor's failure to make a determination results in the owner's request
136	being considered denied under this part.
137	Section 3. Section <b>59-2-1705</b> is amended to read:
138	59-2-1705. Rollback tax Penalty Computation of tax Procedure Lien
139	Interest Notice Collection Distribution Appeal to county board of equalization.
140	(1) Except as provided in this section or Section 59-2-1710, land that is withdrawn
141	from this part is subject to a rollback tax imposed as provided in this section.
142	(2) (a) An owner shall notify the county assessor that land is withdrawn from this part
143	within 120 days after the day on which the land is withdrawn from this part.
144	(b) An owner who fails to notify the county assessor under Subsection (2)(a) that land
145	is withdrawn from this part is subject to a penalty equal to the greater of:
146	(i) \$10; or
147	(ii) 2% of the rollback tax due for the last year of the rollback period.
148	(3) (a) The county assessor shall determine the amount of the rollback tax by
149	computing the difference for the rollback period described in Subsection (3)(b) between:
150	(i) the tax paid while the land was assessed under this part; and
151	(ii) the tax that would have been paid had the property not been assessed under this

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152	part.
153	(b) For purposes of this section, the rollback period is a time period that:
154	(i) begins on the later of:
155	(A) the date the land is first assessed under this part; or
156	(B) five years preceding the day on which the county assessor mails the notice required
157	by Subsection (5); and
158	(ii) ends the day on which the county assessor mails the notice required by Subsection
159	(5).
160	(4) (a) The county treasurer shall:
161	(i) collect the rollback tax; and
162	(ii) after the rollback tax is paid, certify to the county recorder that the rollback tax lien
163	on the property has been satisfied by:
164	(A) preparing a document that certifies that the rollback tax lien on the property has
165	been satisfied; and
166	(B) providing the document described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(A) to the county recorder
167	for recording.
168	(b) The county treasurer shall pay the rollback tax collected under this section [shall]:
169	(i) [be paid] into the county treasury; and
170	(ii) [be paid by the county treasurer] to the various taxing entities pro rata in
171	accordance with the property tax levies for the current year.
172	(5) (a) The county assessor shall mail to an owner of the land that is subject to a
173	rollback tax a notice that:
174	(i) the land is withdrawn from this part;
175	(ii) the land is subject to a rollback tax under this section; and
176	(iii) the rollback tax is delinquent if the owner of the land does not pay the tax within
177	30 days after the day on which the county assessor mails the notice described in this Subsection
178	(5)(a).
179	(b) (i) The rollback tax is due and payable on the day the county assessor mails the
180	notice required by Subsection (5)(a).
181	(ii) Subject to Subsection (7), the rollback tax is delinquent if an owner of the land that
182	is withdrawn from this part does not pay the rollback tax within 30 days after the day on which

183	the county assessor mails the notice required by Subsection (5)(a).
184	(6) (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), the rollback tax and interest imposed under
185	Subsection (7) are a lien on the land assessed under this part.
186	(b) The lien described in Subsection (6)(a) shall:
187	(i) arise upon the imposition of the rollback tax under this section;
188	(ii) end on the day on which the rollback tax and interest imposed under Subsection (7)
189	are paid in full; and
190	(iii) relate back to the first day of the rollback period described in Subsection (3)(b).
191	(7) (a) A delinquent rollback tax under this section shall accrue interest:
192	(i) from the date of delinquency until paid; and
193	(ii) at the interest rate established under Section 59-2-1331 and in effect on January 1
194	of the year in which the delinquency occurs.
195	(b) [A] The county treasurer shall include in the notice required by Section 59-2-1317 a
196	rollback tax that is delinquent on September 1 of any year [shall be included on the notice
197	required by Section 59-2-1317, along with] and interest calculated on that delinquent amount
198	through November 30 of the year in which the county treasurer provides the notice under
199	Section 59-2-1317.
200	(8) (a) Land that becomes ineligible for assessment under this part only as a result of an
201	amendment to this part is not subject to the rollback tax if the owner of the land notifies the
202	county assessor, in accordance with Subsection (2), that the land is withdrawn from this part
203	[in accordance with Subsection (2)].
204	(b) Land described in Subsection (8)(a) that is withdrawn from this part as a result of
205	an event other than an amendment to this part, whether voluntary or involuntary, is subject to
206	the rollback tax.
207	(9) Except as provided in Section 59-2-1710, land that becomes exempt from taxation
208	under Utah Constitution, Article XIII, Section 3, is not subject to the rollback tax if the land
209	meets the requirements of Section 59-2-1703 to be assessed under this part.
210	[(10) (a) Subject to Subsection (10)(b), an owner of land may appeal to the county
211	board of equalization:

[(i) a decision by a county assessor to withdraw land from assessment under this part;

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or]

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214	[(ii) the imposition of a rollback tax under this section.]
215	[(b) An owner shall file an appeal under Subsection (10)(a) no later than 45 days after
216	the day on which the county assessor mails the notice required by Subsection (5).]
217	Section 4. Section <b>59-2-1713</b> is enacted to read:
218	59-2-1713. Appeal to the county board of equalization.
219	Notwithstanding Section 59-2-1004 or 63G-4-301, the owner of land may appeal the
220	determination or denial of a county assessor to the county board of equalization within 45 days
221	after the day on which:
222	(1) the county assessor makes a determination under this part; or
223	(2) the county assessor's failure to make a determination results in the owner's request
224	being considered denied under this part.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

1	TAX COMMISSION AMENDMENTS
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Daniel Hemmert
5	House Sponsor: Jon E. Stanard
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	Committee Note:
9	The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee recommended this bill.
10	General Description:
11	This bill amends provisions relating to closed meetings held by the State Tax
12	Commission.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	<ul><li>defines terms; and</li></ul>
16	<ul> <li>authorizes the State Tax Commission to hold a meeting that is not open to the</li> </ul>
17	public to provide guidance to its employees on the interpretation and application of
18	the tax laws of the state following action by the commission in a public meeting or
19	issuance of a commission or court decision.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
25	AMENDS:
26	<b>59-1-405</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 215



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20	be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Otan:
29	Section 1. Section <b>59-1-405</b> is amended to read:
30	59-1-405. Commission consideration of confidential tax matters.
31	(1) As used in this section, "confidential tax matter" means:
32	(a) an offer in compromise;
33	(b) a private letter ruling;
34	(c) an appeal before the members of the commission;
35	(d) a tax matter if the disclosure of the tax matter is prohibited under:
36	(i) federal law;
37	(ii) Section 59-1-403; or
38	(iii) Section 59-1-404;
39	(e) a voluntary disclosure agreement; [or]
40	(f) a waiver request[:]; or
41	(g) provision of guidance by the commission to an employee of the commission on the
42	interpretation and application of the tax laws of the state following:
43	(i) a commission action taken in a public meeting; or
44	(ii) a commission or court decision that interprets a tax law of the state.
45	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, the
46	commission may hold a meeting that is not open to the public to conduct a hearing on, discuss,
47	or take action on a confidential tax matter in accordance with the rules established as provided
48	under this section.
49	(b) When the commission holds a meeting described in Subsection (2)(a) on a
50	confidential tax matter described in Subsection (1)(g), the meeting:
51	(i) shall include:
52	(A) the commission's executive director; or
53	(B) the executive director's designee; and
54	(ii) may include any other commission employee as determined by the commission.
55	(3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
56	commission shall make rules:
57	(a) to establish procedures for holding a meeting that is not open to the public to
58	conduct a hearing on, discuss, or take action on a confidential tax matter; and

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(b) except as provided in Subsection (4), to establish procedures and requirements for
keeping confidential minutes and a confidential recording of a meeting that is not open to the
public.
(4) For purposes of Subsection (3)(b), the commission is not required to make rules to
establish procedures and requirements for keeping confidential minutes and a confidential
recording of:
(a) an initial hearing to the extent provided in Section 59-1-502.5; or
(b) private analysis, contemplation, and discussion by members of the commission:
(i) in performing the judicial aspects of their duties; and
(ii) consistent with state case law.

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NATURAL GAS HEAVY DUTY TAX CREDIT AMENDMENTS
2017 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Daniel Hemmert
House Sponsor: Jon E. Stanard
LONG TITLE
Committee Note:
The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee recommended this bill.
General Description:
This bill amends the corporate and individual natural gas heavy duty tax credits.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>clarifies that a corporate tax credit is nonrefundable;</li> </ul>
<ul><li>amends definitions;</li></ul>
<ul><li>removes references to qualified conversions; and</li></ul>
<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides retrospective operation.
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
59-7-618, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 375
59-10-1033, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 375



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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

28	Section 1. Section 59-7-618 is amended to read:
29	59-7-618. Tax credit related to natural gas heavy duty vehicles.
30	(1) As used in this section:
31	(a) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created under Title 19, Chapter 2, Air
32	Conservation Act.
33	(b) "Director" means the director of the Division of Air Quality appointed under
34	Section 19-2-107.
35	[(b)] (c) "Heavy duty vehicle" means a commercial category 7 or 8 vehicle, according
36	to vehicle classifications established by the Federal Highway Administration.
37	[(c)] (d) "Natural gas" includes compressed natural gas and liquified natural gas.
38	[(d)] (e) "Qualified heavy duty vehicle" means a heavy duty vehicle that:
39	(i) has never been titled or registered and has been driven less than 7,500 miles; and
40	(ii) is fueled by natural gas.
41	[(e)] (f) "Qualified purchase" means the purchase of a qualified heavy duty vehicle.
42	[(f)] (g) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer [who] that:
43	(i) purchases a qualified heavy duty vehicle; and
44	(ii) receives a tax credit certificate from the [board] director.
45	[(g)] (h) "Small fleet" means 40 or fewer heavy duty vehicles registered in the state and
46	owned by a single taxpayer.
47	[(h)] (i) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the [board] director
48	certifying that a taxpayer is entitled to a tax credit as provided in this section and stating the
49	amount of the tax credit.
50	(2) [For a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2015, a] A qualified taxpayer
51	may claim a <u>nonrefundable</u> tax credit against tax otherwise due under this chapter or Chapter 8,
52	Gross Receipts Tax on Certain Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or
53	Income Tax Act:
54	(a) in an amount equal to:
55	(i) \$25,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2015, calendar year
56	2016, or calendar year 2017;
57	(ii) \$20,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2018;
58	(iii) \$18,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2019; and

(iv) \$15,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2020; and

(b) if the <u>qualified</u> taxpayer certifies under oath that over 50% of the miles that the heavy duty vehicle that is the subject of the qualified purchase will travel annually will be within the state.

- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a taxpayer may not submit an application for, and the [board] director may not issue to the taxpayer, a tax credit certificate under this section in any taxable year for a [qualifying] qualified purchase if the [board] director has already issued tax credit certificates to the taxpayer for 10 [qualifying] qualified purchases in the same taxable year.
- (b) If, by May 1 of any year, more than 30% of the aggregate annual total amount of tax credits under Subsection (5) has not been claimed, a taxpayer may submit an application for, and the [board] director may issue to the taxpayer, one or more tax credit certificates for up to eight additional [qualifying] qualified purchases, even if the [board] director has already issued to that taxpayer tax credit certificates for the maximum number of [qualifying] qualified purchases allowed under Subsection (3)(a).
- (4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), the [board] director shall reserve 25% of all tax credits available under this section for qualified taxpayers with a small fleet.
- (b) Subsection (4)(a) does not prevent a taxpayer from submitting an application for, or the [board] director from issuing, a tax credit certificate if [the], before October 1, qualified taxpayers with a small fleet have not reserved under Subsection (5)(b) tax credits for the full amount reserved under Subsection (4)(a) [for taxpayers with a small fleet has not been claimed by a date that is 90 days before the end of the year].
- (5) (a) The aggregate annual total amount of tax credits represented by tax credit certificates that the [board] director issues under this section[, when combined with the aggregate annual total amount of tax credits represented by tax credit certificates that the board issues under] and Section 59-10-1033[,] may not exceed \$500,000.
- (b) The board shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules to establish a process [whereby] under which a taxpayer may reserve a potential tax credit under this section for a limited time to allow the taxpayer to make a [qualifying] qualified purchase with the assurance that the aggregate limit under Subsection (5)(a) will not be met before the taxpayer is able to submit an application for a tax credit

90 certificate. 91 (6) (a) (i) A taxpayer wishing to claim a tax credit under this section shall, using forms 92 the board requires by rule: 93 (A) submit to the [board] director an application for a tax credit; 94 (B) provide the [board] director proof of a [qualifying] qualified purchase; and 95 (C) submit to the [board] director the certification under oath required under 96 Subsection (2)(b). 97 (ii) Upon receiving the application, proof, and certification required under Subsection 98 (6)(a)(i), the [board] director shall provide the taxpayer a written statement from the [board] 99 director acknowledging receipt of the proof. 100 (b) If the [board] director determines that a taxpayer qualifies for a tax credit under this 101 section, the [board] director shall: 102 (i) determine the amount of tax credit the taxpayer is allowed under this section; and (ii) provide the [qualifying] taxpayer with a written tax credit certificate: 103 104 (A) stating that the taxpayer has qualified for a tax credit; and 105 (B) showing the amount of tax credit for which the taxpayer has qualified under this 106 section. 107 (c) A qualified taxpaver shall retain the tax credit certificate. 108 (d) The [board] director shall at least annually submit to the commission a list of all 109 qualified taxpayers to [whom the board] which the director has issued a tax credit certificate 110 and the amount of each tax credit represented by the tax credit certificates. 111 (7) The tax credit under this section is allowed only: 112 (a) against a tax owed under this chapter or Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain 113 Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, in the taxable year 114 by the qualified taxpayer; 115 (b) for the taxable year in which the [qualifying] qualified purchase occurs; and 116 (c) once per vehicle. 117 (8) A [qualifying] qualified taxpayer may not assign a tax credit or a tax credit

(9) If the [amount of] qualified taxpayer receives a tax credit [claimed by a qualifying

taxpayer] certificate under this section that allows a tax credit in an amount that exceeds the

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certificate under this section to another person.

121	[qualifying] qualified taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter or Chapter 8, Gross Receipts
122	Tax on Certain Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, for
123	a taxable year, the qualified taxpayer may carry forward the amount of the tax credit
124	[exceeding] that exceeds the tax liability [may be carried forward] for a period that does not
125	exceed the next five taxable years.
126	(10) (a) In accordance with any rules prescribed by the commission under Subsection
127	(10)(b), the Division of Finance shall transfer at least annually from the General Fund into the
128	Education Fund the aggregate amount of all tax credits claimed under this section.
129	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
130	commission may make rules for making a transfer from the General Fund into the Education
131	Fund as required by Subsection (10)(a).
132	Section 2. Section <b>59-10-1033</b> is amended to read:
133	59-10-1033. Tax credit related to natural gas heavy duty vehicles.
134	(1) As used in this section:
135	(a) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created under Title 19, Chapter 2, Air
136	Conservation Act.
137	(b) "Director" means the director of the Division of Air Quality appointed under
138	Section 19-2-107.
139	[(b)] (c) "Heavy duty vehicle" means a commercial category 7 or 8 vehicle, according
140	to vehicle classifications established by the Federal Highway Administration.
141	[(c)] (d) "Natural gas" includes compressed natural gas and liquified natural gas.
142	[(d)] (e) "Qualified heavy duty vehicle" means a heavy duty vehicle that:
143	(i) has never been titled or registered and has been driven less than 7,500 miles; and
144	(ii) is fueled by natural gas[; and].
145	[(iii) meets air quality standards.]
146	[(e)] (f) "Qualified purchase" means the purchase of a qualified heavy duty vehicle.
147	[(f)] (g) "Qualified taxpayer" means a claimant, estate, or trust that:
148	(i) purchases a qualified heavy duty vehicle; and
149	(ii) receives a tax credit certificate from the [board] director.
150	[(g)] (h) "Small fleet" means 40 or fewer heavy duty vehicles registered in the state and
151	owned by a single claimant, estate, or trust.

[(h)] (i) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the [board] director certifying that a claimant, estate, or trust is entitled to a tax credit as provided in this section and stating the amount of the tax credit.

- (2) [For a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2015, a] A qualified taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable tax credit against tax otherwise due under this chapter:
  - (a) in an amount equal to:

- (i) \$25,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2015, calendar year 2016, or calendar year 2017;
  - (ii) \$20,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2018;
  - (iii) \$18,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2019; and
  - (iv) \$15,000, if the qualified purchase occurs during calendar year 2020; and
- (b) if the [claimant, estate, or trust] <u>qualified taxpayer</u> certifies under oath that over 50% of the miles that the heavy duty vehicle that is the subject of the qualified purchase [or <u>qualified conversion</u>] will travel annually will be within the state.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a claimant, estate, or trust may not submit an application for, and the [board] director may not issue to the claimant, estate, or trust, a tax credit certificate under this section in any taxable year for a [qualifying] qualified purchase if the [board] director has already issued tax credit certificates to the claimant, estate, or trust for 10 [tax credits for qualifying] qualified purchases in the same taxable year.
- (b) If, by May 1 of any year, more than 30% of the aggregate annual total amount of tax credits under Subsection (5) has not been claimed, a claimant, estate, or trust may submit an application for, and the [board] director may issue to the claimant, estate, or trust, one or more tax credit certificates for up to eight additional [qualifying] qualified purchases, even if the [board] director has already issued to that claimant, estate, or trust tax credit certificates for the maximum number of [qualifying] qualified purchases allowed under Subsection (3)(a).
- (4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), the [board] director shall reserve 25% of all tax credits available under this section for [claimants, estates, or trusts] qualified taxpayers with a small fleet.
- (b) Subsection (4)(a) does not prevent a claimant, estate, or trust from submitting an application for, or the [board] director from issuing, a tax credit certificate if [the], before

  October 1, qualified taxpayers with a small fleet have not reserved under Subsection (5)(b) tax

<u>credits for the full</u> amount reserved under Subsection (4)(a) [for claimants, estates, or trusts with a small fleet has not been claimed by a date that is 90 days before the end of the year].

- (5) (a) The aggregate annual total amount of tax credits represented by tax credit certificates that the [board] director issues under this section[, when combined with the aggregate annual total amount of tax credits represented by tax credit certificates that the board issues under] and Section 59-7-618[,] may not exceed \$500,000.
- (b) The board shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules to establish a process [whereby a taxpayer] under which a claimant, estate, or trust may reserve a potential tax credit under this section for a limited time to allow the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust to make a [qualifying] qualified purchase with the assurance that the aggregate limit under Subsection (5)(a) will not be met before the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust is able to submit an application for a tax credit certificate.
- (6) (a) (i) A claimant, estate, or trust wishing to claim a tax credit under this section shall, using forms the board requires by rule:
  - (A) submit to the [board] director an application for a tax credit;
- (B) provide the [board] <u>director</u> proof of a [qualifying] <u>qualified</u> purchase [or qualifying conversion]; and
- (C) submit to the [board] <u>director</u> the certification under oath required under Subsection (2)(b).
- (ii) Upon receiving the application, proof, and certification required under Subsection (6)(a)(i), the [board] director shall provide the claimant, estate, or trust a written statement from the [board] director acknowledging receipt of the proof.
- (b) If the [board] <u>director</u> determines that a claimant, estate, or trust qualifies for a tax credit under this section, the [board] director shall:
- (i) determine the amount of tax credit the claimant, estate, or trust is allowed under this section; and
- (ii) provide the [qualifying taxpayer] <u>claimant</u>, estate, or trust with a written tax credit certificate:
  - (A) stating that the claimant, estate, or trust has qualified for a tax credit; and
- 212 (B) showing the amount of tax credit for which the claimant, estate, or trust has 213 qualified under this section.

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214	(c) A [claimant, estate, or trust] qualified taxpayer shall retain the tax credit certificate.
215	(d) The [board] director shall at least annually submit to the commission a list of all
216	[claimants, estates, and trusts] qualified taxpayers to which the [board] director has issued a tax
217	credit certificate and the amount of each tax credit represented by the tax credit certificates.
218	(7) The tax credit under this section is allowed only:
219	(a) against a tax owed under this chapter in the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer;
220	(b) for the taxable year in which the [qualifying] qualified purchase occurs; and
221	(c) once per vehicle.
222	(8) A [qualifying] qualified taxpayer may not assign a tax credit or a tax credit
223	certificate under this section to another person.
224	(9) If the [amount of] qualified taxpayer receives a tax credit [claimed by a qualifying
225	taxpayer] certificate under this section that allows a tax credit in an amount that exceeds the
226	[qualifying] qualified taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the qualified
227	taxpayer may carry forward the amount of the tax credit [exceeding] that exceeds the tax
228	liability [may be carried forward] for a period that does not exceed the next five taxable years.
229	(10) (a) In accordance with any rules prescribed by the commission under Subsection
230	(10)(b), the Division of Finance shall transfer at least annually from the General Fund into the
231	Education Fund the aggregate amount of all tax credits claimed under this section.
232	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
233	commission may make rules for making a transfer from the General Fund into the Education
234	Fund as required by Subsection (10)(a).
235	Section 3. Retrospective operation.
236	This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,

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<u>2017.</u>

	DUI IMPOUND FEE REFUND AMENDMENTS
	2017 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
	House Sponsor:
L	ONG TITLE
C	Committee Note:
	The Transportation Interim Committee recommended this bill.
G	General Description:
	This bill modifies provisions relating to DUI impound fee refunds.
H	lighlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul> <li>modifies the time frame for submission of documents for DUI impound fee refunds.</li> </ul>
N	Ioney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
O	Other Special Clauses:
	None
U	tah Code Sections Affected:
A	MENDS:
	41-6a-1406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 100 and 148
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 41-6a-1406 is amended to read:

requirements -- Administrative impound fee -- Refunds -- Possessory lien -- Rulemaking.

(1) If a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is removed or impounded as provided under



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28	Section 41-1a-1101, 41-6a-527, 41-6a-1405, 41-6a-1408, or 73-18-20.1 by an order of a peace
29	officer or by an order of a person acting on behalf of a law enforcement agency or highway
30	authority, the removal or impoundment of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor shall be at the
31	expense of the owner.
32	(2) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under Subsection (1) shall be removed or
33	impounded to:
34	(a) a state impound yard; or
35	(b) if none, a garage, docking area, or other place of safety.
36	(3) The peace officer may move a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor or cause it to be
37	removed by a tow truck motor carrier that meets standards established:
38	(a) under Title 72, Chapter 9, Motor Carrier Safety Act; and
39	(b) by the department under Subsection (10).
40	(4) (a) Immediately after the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, a report
41	of the removal shall be sent to the Motor Vehicle Division by:
42	(i) the peace officer or agency by whom the peace officer is employed; and
43	(ii) the tow truck operator or the tow truck motor carrier by whom the tow truck
44	operator is employed.
45	(b) The report shall be in a form specified by the Motor Vehicle Division and shall
46	include:
47	(i) the operator's name, if known;
48	(ii) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
49	(iii) the vehicle identification number or vessel or outboard motor identification
50	number;
51	(iv) the license number, temporary permit number, or other identification number
52	issued by a state agency;
53	(v) the date, time, and place of impoundment;
54	(vi) the reason for removal or impoundment;
55	(vii) the name of the tow truck motor carrier who removed the vehicle, vessel, or
56	outboard motor; and
57	(viii) the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.

(c) Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the removal as

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required under this Subsection (4), a tow truck motor carrier or impound yard may not:

- (i) collect any fee associated with the removal; and
- (ii) begin charging storage fees.
- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(e) and upon receipt of the report, the Motor Vehicle Division shall give notice, in the manner described in Section 41-1a-114, to the following parties with an interest in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, as applicable:
  - (i) the registered owner;
  - (ii) any lien holder; or

- (iii) a dealer, as defined in Section 41-1a-102, if the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is currently operating under a temporary permit issued by the dealer, as described in Section 41-3-302.
  - (b) The notice shall:
- (i) state the date, time, and place of removal, the name, if applicable, of the person operating the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at the time of removal, the reason for removal, and the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored;
- (ii) state that the registered owner is responsible for payment of towing, impound, and storage fees charged against the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
- (iii) state the conditions that must be satisfied before the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is released; and
- (iv) inform the parties described in Subsection (5)(a) of the division's intent to sell the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, if, within 30 days after the day of the removal or impoundment under this section, one of the parties fails to make a claim for release of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(e) and if the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is not registered in this state, the Motor Vehicle Division shall make a reasonable effort to notify the parties described in Subsection (5)(a) of the removal and the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.
- (d) The Motor Vehicle Division shall forward a copy of the notice to the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.
- (e) The Motor Vehicle Division is not required to give notice under this Subsection (5) if a report was received by a tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reporting a tow truck

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90 service in accordance with Subsection 72-9-603(1)(a)(i).

(6) (a) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor shall be released after a party described in Subsection (5)(a):

- (i) makes a claim for release of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at any office of the State Tax Commission;
- (ii) presents identification sufficient to prove ownership of the impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
  - (iii) completes the registration, if needed, and pays the appropriate fees;
- (iv) if the impoundment was made under Section 41-6a-527, pays an administrative impound fee of \$400; and
- (v) pays all towing and storage fees to the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.
- (b) (i) Twenty-nine dollars of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall be dedicated credits to the Motor Vehicle Division;
- (ii) \$147 of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall be deposited in the Department of Public Safety Restricted Account created in Section 53-3-106;
- (iii) \$20 of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall be deposited in the Traumatic Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation Fund; and
- (iv) the remainder of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall be deposited in the General Fund.
- (c) The administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall be waived or refunded by the State Tax Commission if the registered owner, lien holder, or owner's agent presents written evidence to the State Tax Commission that:
- (i) the Driver License Division determined that the arrested person's driver license should not be suspended or revoked under Section 53-3-223 or 41-6a-521 as shown by a letter or other report from the Driver License Division presented within [30 days of the final notification from] 180 days after the day on which the Driver License Division mailed the final notification; or
- (ii) the vehicle was stolen at the time of the impoundment as shown by a copy of the stolen vehicle report presented within [30 days] 180 days after the day of the impoundment.

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(d) A tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier, and an impound yard shall accept payment by cash and debit or credit card for a removal or impoundment under Subsection (1) or any service rendered, performed, or supplied in connection with a removal or impoundment under Subsection (1).

- (e) The owner of an impounded vehicle may not be charged a fee for the storage of the impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor if:
  - (i) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is being held as evidence; and
- (ii) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is not being released to a party described in Subsection 5(a), even if the party satisfies the requirements to release the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under this Subsection (6).
- (7) (a) An impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor not claimed by a party described in Subsection (5)(a) within the time prescribed by Section 41-1a-1103 shall be sold in accordance with that section and the proceeds, if any, shall be disposed of as provided under Section 41-1a-1104.
- (b) The date of impoundment is considered the date of seizure for computing the time period provided under Section 41-1a-1103.
- (8) A party described in Subsection (5)(a) that pays all fees and charges incurred in the impoundment of the owner's vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has a cause of action for all the fees and charges, together with damages, court costs, and attorney fees, against the operator of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor whose actions caused the removal or impoundment.
- (9) Towing, impound fees, and storage fees are a possessory lien on the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- (10) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department shall make rules setting the performance standards for towing companies to be used by the department.
- (11) (a) The Motor Vehicle Division may specify that a report required under Subsection (4) be submitted in electronic form utilizing a database for submission, storage, and retrieval of the information.
- (b) (i) Unless otherwise provided by statute, the Motor Vehicle Division or the administrator of the database may adopt a schedule of fees assessed for utilizing the database.
  - (ii) The fees under this Subsection (11)(b) shall:

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- 152 (A) be reasonable and fair; and
- (B) reflect the cost of administering the database.

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